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Westminster, February 25.

HER Majesty having granted a Commission under the Great Seal, impowering the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord-Chancellor, and several other Lords, to pass the Royal Assent to several Bills agreed to by both Houses of Parliament, yesterday the Lords Commissioners sent a Message to the House of Commons, by Mr. *Aston*, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, to desire the House to come up to the House of Peers, with their Speaker, to be present at the passing the said Bills into Acts. The Speaker and the House went up accordingly, and the Lords Commissioners passed the Royal Assent to the several Bills following, *viz.*

An Act for Charging and Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the First Year of Her Majesty's Reign, Entituled, An Act for the Rebuilding and Repairing the Piers of the Town and Port of Whitby *in the County of* York.

An Act for Naturalizing Charlotta Christiana, *Lady* Duffus.

An Act to enable Edward Sainthill (*late* Edward Yard) *Esq; to change his Sir-name from* Yard *to* Sainthill, *according to the Will of* Samuel Sainthill, *Esq; deceased.*

St. James's, February 25. On the 13th Instant the Chevalier Giraldi, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Great Duke of Tuscany, (introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Sunderland, Principal Secretary of State, and conducted by Sir Charles Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies) had a private Audience of Her Majesty, to condole the Death of his Royal Highness.

Vienna, February 20. N. S. All hopes of a Cessation of Arms with the Hungarians are vanished, and there is now no further Discourse of Peace on that side, but of carrying on the War with Vigour; in which the Court promise themselves great Success from the Jealousies and Divisions which reign among the Malecontents, not only between their Leaders and their Followers, but among the Generals themselves. There is so great a Misunderstanding between Prince Ragotzi and Count Berezeni, that it has given rise to a Report, that Count Berezeni is put under Arrest by Order of Prince Ragotzi. Paul Okoliczani, who was formerly imployed by the Malecontents to solicit their Peace at this Court, but was afterwards, upon Suspicion, cast into Prison by them, and reported to be dead, is come hither within these few Days, to implore the Emperor's Mercy. He was set at Liberty by the Hungarians, upon his taking an Oath, and giving Bail, not to return to his Obedience to the Emperor; but the ill Treatment he received from them in his own Person, and in the Person of his Son, who was cut to pieces in their Assembly at Onoth, has made him openly abandon their Party, and take himself to be absolved from an Oath which was extorted from him by Violence. The Sentence of Death, which was pronounced against Count Bezeredi, and other Officers, for having privately negotiated their Peace with the Emperor, while they were intrusted with the Command of the Hungarian Troops in Lower Hungary, has been put in Execution. Count Bezeredi, and another Officer called Botka, were beheaded in the Castle of Patak on the 18th of December last. A third Gentleman, named Szegedi, who was to have suffered Death at the same time, was pardoned at the Intercession of the Countess of Berezeni; who, in consideration of the Merit of his Father, and of former Services she and her Family had received from him, interceded for the Son's Life, and prevailed that the Sentence of Death should be changed into that of perpetual Imprisonment. The Advices from Transilvania bring an Account, That the Castle of Sebeswar had surrendred to Count Montecucoli, Major-General of the Emperor's Forces. The Imperialists, by the Conquest of this little Castle, are enabled more and more to distress the Troops of the Malecontents posted in those Parts, and to open a freer Communication between Clausenburg and Great-Waradin. Count Schonborn, Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, and Coadjutor of the Bishoprick of Bamberg, is returned hither to the Exercise of his Office of Vice Chancellor, having obtained a Dispensation from the Court of Rome, to hold it together with that of Coadjutor. By a Courier from Rome, we learn that the Pope, in pursuance of his Treaty with the Emperor, was continuing to disband his Army; that the Troops under the Command of the Prince of Darmstadt had already quitted the Ecclesiastical Territories, and were retired into the Kingdom of Naples, and that the Blockades of Ferrara and Fort Urbano were raised.

Berlin, February 23. N. S. The Duke of Mecklinburg arrived here last Sunday in the Evening, and went to the House of his Minister, Monsieur Cline. Upon Notice of the Duke's Arrival, the King ordered one of his Coaches, and his Privy-Councellor Printz, to wait upon his Highness, and conduct him to the Apartment prepared for him in the Castle, where all things were in a readiness for his Reception, during his Stay here 'till Tuesday Morning; he dined and supped privately with the King and Queen in his Majesty's Closet, to avoid the Inconveniencies of Ceremony. On Monday he dispatched a Courier to Count Schonborn, to excuse his not meeting him on the 20th, as he promised; and assure him, that he would not fail to see him the 26th at Boitsenburg, between Swerin and Hamburg; at which time he did not doubt, but that having already concerted Measures with this Court, he should satisfie his Imperial Majesty, who had thought fit to interest himself in the Disputes between his Highness and his Nobility. It is said, the Prussian Troops will suddenly receive Orders to evacuate the whole Country of Mecklinburg, and are already removed out of the Estates of the Nobility, into those which immediately belong to the Duke. Monsieur Marshal, Minister from this Court to King Augustus, advises, that the Ministers of that Prince give him Assurances, that his Majesty has not the least Design to enter into any new Engagement with the Czar, or to do any thing contrary to the Treaty of Alt-Ranstadt. By some Letters from Venice, we have reason to expect, that the King of Denmark will come hither in his Return to Copenhagen; but 'tis thought his Majesty will visit Rome, Florence and Genoa, before he leaves Italy.

Hague, March 5. N. S. Several Letters from France advise, that Monsieur Bernard, who was principally concerned in the Remittances of the French Court to their Armies, and the chief Manager of their Foreign Credit, is become Bankrupt for 25 Millions of Livres. Advices from Brussels say, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough designed to leave that Place this Day or to Morrow, in order to embark at Ostend for Great Britain. Prince Eugene is to take his Leave of the Court of Vienna this Week, and is suddenly expected in the Low-Countries. The States-General have resolved to raise two Millions of Florins by way of Lottery; the Conditions of which are to be printed this Week.

Falmouth, February 21. Yesterday came in about twenty sail of the Fleet that sailed from Spithead with the Dutch Men of War, two of which having spent their Masts, were forced to bring to an Anchor near the Lizard. Last Night came in the Diligence Packet, Capt. Hooper, in eight Days from Lisbon, who reports, that four of our Men of War, viz. the Restoration, Expedition,

Cornwal